THE CORRECT NAME FOR THE DIPTEROUS GENUS DICRANIA.

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In a paper entitled "Descriptions of Horseflies from Middle America," (Ohio Journal Science, Columbus, XX, No. 6, April, 1920, p. 185-192), Prof. J. S. Hine has proposed the new name Stichocera for Dicrania Macquart and for Dicranomyia Hunter, both of which have been used for the same genus (genotype *Pangonia cervus* Wiedemann) and are preoccupied.

But as long ago as in 1913 two other names were proposed for the same purpose and for the same genotype. These names are: (1) Elaphella, proposed by the present writer in a paper entitled "Einige alte und neue Namen bei den Dipteren" (Societas Entomologica, XXVIII, No. 13, July, 1913, p. 56); and (2) Allodicrania, proposed by Doctor G. Enderlein in the paper "Dipterologische Studien III," (Zool. Anz., XLII, No. 6, July 18, 1913, p. 253).

As the name proposed by me appeared in print thirteen days before that proposed by Doctor Enderlein, it must be retained. We have thus:

FAMILY TABANIDAE.

Sub-Family Pangoniinæ.

Elaphella Bezzi, 1913. Genotype: *Pangonia cervus* Wiedemann, 1828. Syn. *Dicrania* Macquart, Suite a Buffon, I, 1834, p. 195, (nec Dicrania Lep. Serv. 1825, Coleoptera).

Syn. Dicranomyia Hunter, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. XXXVII, 1901, p. 135, (nec Dicranomyia Stephens, 1829, Diptera).

Syn. Allodicrania Enderlein, Zool. Anz. XLII, 1913, p. 253. Syn. Stichocera Hine, Ohio Journal Science, XX, 1920, p. 192.

The incorrect name, Dicrania, has been used by Giglio Tos, Ricardo and Lutz in their works; and the probably incorrect Dicranomyia has been employed by Doctor Kertesz in his catalogues, and by Surcouf et Gonzalez-Rincones in the work on the biting Diptera from Venezuela.